THE SMITH COURT MARTIAL.

PESTIMONY COMMENCES ON THE OVERBUI

ING OF THE DEMURRER OF THE DE-

The court-martial for the trial of Pay

master General Smith resumed its session

at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and

decision that the demography the de-

fense was overruled. Paymaster Gen-

eral Smith then pleaded not guilty to

each charge and each specification as they were read. It was ruled that no

they were read. It was ruled that no person who shall attend and hear the proceedings before the court shall be a

George H. French, acting chief of the

naval division, second comptroller's office, after being sworn for the govern-

ment, produced the original contracts be

tween Paymaster General Smith and Austin P. Brown, bearing the following dates: Oct. 31, 1882; Nov. 11, 1882, and

Mr. Chandler objected to a copy being

introduced when the government had the original, which should be produced. The

Mr. French submitted other copies of letters and documents.

Chief Clerk Dennison was next sworn

and produced a letter from Austin P. Brown, dated Nov. 7, 1882, to Paymas-ter General Smith, offering to furnish all

the beef and pork the department might need before the close of the pending

season at the figures in his previous con-tract, dated Oct. 19, 1882; also a letter from the paymaster general to Brown accepting the offer and ordering 500 additional barrels of beef and 1,000 of

or the advertisement for proposals for furnishing supplies for the bureau: also, a letter from Brown to Gen. Smith, dated Jan. 27, 1883, stating that it had not been the custom to hold him to a

strict compliance with the terms of his contracts as to delivery, provided he de-

validate any of the other conditions of

for an extension of the time of one of his

## GEN. GRANT WORSE.

OVERCOME BY FATIGUE AND EXTREME WARM WEATHER.

He Believes He Cannot Long Survive -Family and Physicians Caring for the Patient-Ominous Opinions from Dr. Douglas.

Mr. McGrecon, N. Y., July 21 .-Though Gen. Grant was greatly exhausted by the jolting ride in his bath chair on Monday afternoon, it was believed this morning that the eight hours of natural sleep obtained last night had restored a portion of the energy lost

and as the morning wore on the doctor thought he detected evidence of a feverish condition of the patient, but the forenoon was passing so quietly as to give strength to a belief that the general give strength to a belief that the general was resting and further recuperating from the fatigue of the writing which had been undertaken with his solicitation by his expressed deaire, and after an assurance by himself that his strength was equal to the accompliahment of his purpose. But toward noon there grew in the physician's mind a conviction, at the time unexpected that the dozing quietness of his tion, at the time unexpected that the dozing quietness of his patient was more that of extreme and growing lassitude than of restful repose. At midday there was a slight change in the sick man's condition, which was marked by increased weakness and less cognizance of what was going on about him. This change was so slightly marked, however, that no unusual alarm was felt by the family, though it was deemed adby the family, though it was deemed advisable to report the same to Dr. Douglas, who at the time was at the hotel; accordingly Mr. Jesse Grant walked up the slope to speak to the doctor, who then came down to the cottage. The general was less quiet, though he desired rest. He informed the physician that he had declined alcoholic stimulants, because he believed they served only to heat his system without imparting strength. He expressed himself as feeling that he could endure his condition of weakness but a short time longer, and

then requested the physician to admin-ister a hyperdermic injection of mor-Dr. Douglas was not much inclined to grant this request, because he believed that sleep and rest produced by artificial means would too speedily drain the vitality of the patient. Besides this, a lethargic tendency was developing in the case, which also influenced the doctor against giving morphine, and more than this, Dr. Dougl is preferred that his patient should take food rather than opiates and re-quested the general to do so. The sick man, however, declined and insisted upon the administration of morphine.
At length, to satisfy the sick man, Dr. Douglas administered a portion of mor-phine which Gen Grant believed to con-tain three minims of the drug. As a fact, that quantity was not adminfact, that quantity was not admin-istered, but a slight portion diluted in the usual three drops of liquid was injected into the general's arm. Then the sick man grew quieter and seemed to sleep, and then it was that the physician left the cottage and reported his patient exceedingly weak. The quietude, however, was not protracted. It has since been made known that the general was attacked this forenoon with biccough, and

biccough, and this disturbing and rapidly weakening as well as significant factor was present in the afternoon with added frequency. The sleep which followed the giving of morphine, as stated, was followed by renewed, coughing. hiccough, and this disturbing and rapidly weakening as well as significant factor was present in the afternoon with added frequency. The sleep which followed the giving of morphine, as stated, was followed by removable, as stated, was followed by remove the general food. He joined in the sudgest of the general food. He joined in the sudgest of the general food. He joined in the sudgest of the general food. He joined in the sudgest of the endeavor, but the quantity retained was At 7:45 p. m. Gen. Grant seemed to be

sinking.

An hour and a half later the patient was sitting in the cottage parlor. His family and one physician were near him,

and the nurse was fanning him.

10 p. m.—Dr. Douglas thinks there is a slight r lly and says he has known patients in the present condition of Gen. Grant to survive two days.

11 o'clock—There has been no change

at the cottage since the last bulletin. 11:30 p m.—The general has told his amily that there is no use of their sitfamily that there is no use of their sit-ting up longer to night There seems to

BLOODY MURDER IN NEW YORK. New York, July 21.—Two police offi-cers shortly after midnight last night came upon a man rolling in his blood or Fourth avenue, not far from One Hun dred and Thirty-second street. Picking him up, they found a gaping wound in his throat, through which his blood was rapidly oozing away. The police took the man to the station house, and medi-cal aid was summoned. Despite the surgeon's skill the man bled to death st breath he said that he was Thomas Murphy, 38 years old, of 2363 Fourth avenue, and accused Thomas Dunphy of being his murderer. He had struck him down with a pitcher, smash ing it over his head in a quarrel at mid-night near the spot where the officers found him. Dumphy was arrested later on, arraigned in court this morning, and held for examination. In addition to the stab wound in

Murphy's throat there was a contused wound over his right eye. His assailant is his brother-in-law, who lives in a shanty with his mother, Mrs Dunphy. and two brothers. Yesterday afternoon his sister, Mrs. Murphy, visited her mother. There was trouble there, and young Dunphy sessuited Mrs. Murphy, beating her terribly. Her husband met Dunphy at midnight, and it is presumed, called him to account for the assault. called him to account for the assault. Dunphy struck him with the pitcher and him, which made a wound reaching from shoulder. The police found Dunphy hidden in a house inhabited by italians and negroes. He has been arrested several times for assaulting his mother and offense. He says he is a drug clerk, but for some time he has not been working.

PROPOSED REGATTA IN HAMPTON BOADS. FORTRESS MONROE, VA., July 21.—A committee of the Norfolk Gymnasium Association met here to night to arrange for a grand regatta on Aug. 19 and 20. Handsome prizes will be offered, and a number of prominent professional cars-

MEXICO NOT ON SALE.

POSITIVE DENIAL OF A PROBABLE PUR CHARR BY THE UNITED STATES.

"The idea is preposterous," said the Mexican minister last night to a reporter, who asked him if there was any truth in the story published some days ago that the Mexican government proposed selling a part of its territory to the United States. "There is not the slightest foundation for the story," continued Senor Romero "The Mexican government does not think of selling any of its territory to the United States or to any other power on earth. I was satisfied when I read the tatement that it was untrue, and I have since seen in the official papers of the Mexican government that it is a fabri-

and somewhat brighter appearance. His pulse had scarcely the volume it had at 11 o'clock last night, and as the morning wore on the United States. pass over, as it would have been to say that the United States would think of selling a portion of their northern terri-tory to England to increase the size of Canada because they happened to be in financial difficulties. Mexico is as proud a nation as the United States and her people are as patriotic. No government could stand in Mexico which was willing to entertain any such proposition." Senor Romero thinks that the story originated with some parties who own lands in the northern states of Mexico who would like to sell those lands, and

> Chisholm, also an original stockholder, Chisholm, also an original stockholder, to recover \$100 damages for default of contract. Before the control of the Emma Mine Company passed into the hands of Minister Schenck, Senator Stewart, and T. W. Park, Lyon owned \$800,000 of the stock, and Chisholm \$1,000,000, Schenck, Stewart, and Park are charged with having bought up this stock for 40 cents on the dollar, when it was selling in London for \$1.50. Chis. was selling in London for \$1.50. Chis holm and Lyon pooled their issues and brought suit against the company for the difference between the price they received for their stock and its market value, and contracted together regarding division of what should be recovered. Lyou charges that Chisholm sold him out, notwithstanding their agreement, and settled with the company, and by reason of this, Lyon alleges he was unable to secure a settlement of his claim. He had been paid \$1.50 for his stock, and claims to have been defrauded out

MURDERS BY BAIDING INDIANS-GEN. SHER-

Galveston, Tex., July 21 .- A San Anonio special to the Galveston News says: A private letter from Kinney county states that hostile bands of Indians, taking advantage of the withdrawal of the cavalry from this district, are at large on the frontier. The writer states that two Mexicans at the mouth of Pinto creek eight at Las Vegas, and about twenty at other points have been killed in the trans-Rio Grande, near the border, by In-dians, and that a band of fifteen raiding warriors have been in Kinney, near Manning Brothers' ranch. So far as learned of life has attended the Indian

ABSOLUTE DIVORCE GRANTED. New York, July 21.-Judge Donohue, NEW YORK, July 21.—Judge Donohue, of the supreme court, to-day granted an absolute divorce to Annie K. Fox from tinue with his experiments. The couple were married in Belfast, Ire-land, in 1~69, and have six children.

Mrs. Fox began divorce proceedings on the ground of unfaithfulness several years ago, but the matter was amicably arranged by Fox agreeing to pay his wife \$2,600 a year.

ife \$2,600 a year. He was to have two of the children. Later Mrs. Fox pressed her suit and won. Mrs. Fox states that her husband's in-come in 1882 was between \$150,000 and \$200,000, and now amounts to at least 100,000. By this gains the custody of all the children, alimony of \$2,600 a year, and \$1,000 coun-sel fee.

POBMING A NEW WHIRKY POOL. CHICAGO. July 21.—Over 100 representatives of distillery interests in the northwest are in session here to-day for the purpose of forming a new whisky pool. President Miller, of the old pool, was in the chair. The time for which the old pool was organized expires by limitation on Sept. 1, and it has been the sense of the members for some time that a new pool, having improved regulations, should be formed. Only five or six members of the old pool are absent from the meet-ing, and they are expected to arrive be-fore the session is over. More stringent regulations governing production will be adopted, and a money forfeit will be required of members to be deposited with

spring wheat growing states to the American Rural Home, of this city, state that in the northwest the winter wheat situation is generally considered favorable, but Michigan alone raises a crop equal Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky there has been no improve-ment in the past thirty days. In the latter two states the millers are buying old ful in discovering, even if empirically and wheat to start their mills. The spring sgainst all scientific laws, something of wheat prospects indicate an average crop if the hot sun does not scorch i grass crop of the northwest will not equal that of 1884. Oats stand bountifully. Corn shows great improvement, having made a great gain in the last four-

teen days. BIG FIRE IN PENNSYLVANIA Wilkes Barre, Pa., July 21.—An old bave been benefited or damaged by his building alonguide the Lehigh Valley pretended prophylactic discovery. If railroad at Pittston caught fire this after-HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., July 21.—An assignment of College Point property by John Roach to John W. Quinlard and George Beers was filed to-day in the county clerk's office at Jamaica. The same preferences are given as the property of the county clerk's office at Jamaica. The same preferences are given as the property of the communicated to the from the experimental or attenuated cholera, and the diarrhea consequent to it had been loaded with microbas, each inoculated person would have been a source of infection for the first diarrhea consequent to it had been loaded with microbas, each source of infection for the first diarrhea consequent to it had been loaded with microbas, each source of infection for the first diarrhea consequent to it had been loaded with microbas.

DR. FERRAN'S FIASCO.

HIS INCCULATION DANGEROUS

The Theory Denounced as Empirical and the Results of the Experiments Negative or Hurtful-Minister Fos-

Col. John W. Foster, United States minister to Spain, has transmitted to the State Department a report made to him E. de la Granja, a physician of ston, on "The cholera in Spain and the pretended prophylactic anti-choleric inoculations of Dr. Ferran." Dr. La Granja accompanied the medical comission which was recently sent to Valencia by the Spanish government to investigate the condition of the cholera epidemic which is prevailing in that province and to report upon the efficacy of the new system of inoculation practiced by Dr. Ferran. Dr. La Granja

"On the morning of the 29th of May we entered the infected districts, and on arriving at Aleira, a town of about 18,000 inhabitants, the enthusiasm manifested for Dr. Ferran by the citizens, who, headed by the mayor, were waiting at the railroad station, was indescribable. They clamorously asked that Dr. Ferran should remain among them, and that the lands in the northern states of Mexico who would like to sell those lands, and he says he is sure it did not come from Mexico.

THE EMMA MINE SCANDAL REVIVED.

CHICAGO, July 21.—The noted Emma mine scandal has been revived here by a suit brought in the United States circuit court by James E. Lyon, one of the original stockholders, against Robert.

Chishup also are original stockholder.

"Satisfied that the epidemic was one of true cholera, the commission decided to spend the rest of the afternoon in the examination of the inhabitants who had been inoculated by Dr. Ferran with his anti-choleric broth. The number of those examined was quite large, and all of them were enthusiastic in the pra-ses given to Dr. Ferran. They had been inoculated in both arms, but presented no marks or scars other than those made by the hypodermic syringe and now alerated. Some of them stated that they had had a little headache, and all severe pains in the arms, lasting twenty-four hours after the inoculation. One of the most remarkable things is that none had either vomits or diarrhea while suffering from the effect of the in-oculation, or from the attenuated cholera, as Dr. Ferran and his friends style it. excepting the small children unable to speak, who, according to the evidence of ne of Dr. Ferran's assistants, had

During the last few days the number of opponents to Dr. Ferran's prophylac-tic inoculations has greatly increased, and I sincerely believe that there would be but very few adherents were it not be cause the opposition to the present government of Spain have made political capital out of the well grounded suppen-sion of the incoulations until after the termination of the investigation and report of the scientific commission, as or dered by the secretary of the interior, suspension which has allowed Dr. Fer-ran and his assistants and his associates manity, science, and progress One thing, however, must be said in favor of Dr. Ferran's inoculations, and I am Dr. Ferran's inoculations, and I am sorry that it is the only one I can say, that those who have undergone the pro-cess feel so much confidence in their immunity as to have lost all fear of the

disease that causes so much terror in the generality of the population. members of the commission examined 720 inoculated persons. \* \* In view of the result produced by these inthe conclusion that they are inoffensive,

"That the anti-choleric process of Dr. Ferran is nothing but an experiment is perfectly true, and I have no hesitation in asserting that, even as an experiment, it is very crude, unscientific, and anti-pathologic; and unfortunately it has been divested of all merit, if it ever had any,

state into an unprofessional industry."
"Dr. La Granja, continuing, says some persons were found who suffered severe ammation of the arms from the inocuinflammation of the arms from the inocu-lation; that others were reported to have died from blood poisoning. He adds: "The inoculations are carelessly made, with the broth to be used for them left in a teacup exposed to the action of the air which cannot fail to add imporities to air which cannot fail to date and without those originally contained, and without the precaution of burning the syringe, so

necessary to avoid septic poisoning. \* \* \*
"The statistics presented by Dr. Ferran
o substantiate his claims in favor of his broth seem to give him support, but, un-happily for him, cannot be taken for statistics by anybody free from prejudices. The favorite statistic of Ferran is that of Aleira. In this place a little less than one-half of the population have been inoculated, and much more than one-half of the deaths are among the incoulated, but taking into consistent by oculated; but taking into consideration that the deaths are counted from the date of the invasion of the town by the cholers; that those who suffer most from its attacks are the poor, ill-housed, ill-

quired of members to be deposited with the secretary. Members report the trade to be in good condition, stock readily disposed of at pool prices, and no causes apparent for depreciation or cutting of prices.

WINLES WH.AT SITUATION.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 21.—Special crop reports from all the winter and spring wheat growing states to the Americal inoculation, but does not into coulated? The sratistics are deceitful and misleading, and consequently are not to be relied upon, unless it is to support false claims among the fanatical and terror-stricken people.

"Dr. Ferran makes the assertion that the inoculated do not have any immunity from the cholera until five days after the inoculation, but does not know for how inoculation, but does not know for how any days after that they are protected. To say the least these statements are unsctentific and empiric, as well as the doings of Ferran, and are to be taken for what they are worth.

'Now that Dr. Ferran is allowed to continue his experiments on the human subject, I hope that he may be successeal value, not only to himself and assistants, but to humanity at large. Nevertheless the inoculated do not appear to acquire much immunity, because they are attacked by cholera and die like those not inoculated. Had Dr. Ferran been correct in his theories and in the supposition that the microbia is the cause of cholera

I do not know whether humanity would

prophylacsis of the cholera will be as short lived, and will fall into as much discredit, as the treatment of cancer by the use of condurango, discovered som years ago by one of our own physicians.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

NUMBER OF MINOR CHANGES ANNOUNCED YESTERDAY.

The President yesterday appointed the following postmasters: Miles J. Finlen at Streator, Ill., vice F. M. Ryon, sus pended; Joseph K. Bogert at Wilkes Barre, Pa., vice A. S. Orr, suspended; Charles E. Gallagher at Salamanca, N. Y., vice B. B. Weber, suspended; John L. Handley at Fairfield, Ill., vice F. W. Scott, suspended; S. Barclay Radebaugh at Urbana, Ill., vice F. M. Wright, sus-Urbana, Ill., vice F. M. Wright, sus ended; Clinton Rosette at DeKalb, Ill. rice A. S. Jackson, suspended; George P. Sanford at Lansing, Mich., vice S. D. ingham, suspended.
The following Virginia postmasters o

The following virginia postinasters of the fourth class have been appointed: J. W. Babcock, at Snowville, Pulaski county; L. L. Coghill, at Penola, Caro-line county; J. S. Henderson, at La Fayette, Montgomery county, and Adam G. Roberson, at Prince, Wise county.

The following appointments were made in the treasury yesterday: David L. Perkins, of the District, superintendent in the office of the comptroller of cur-rency, \$2,000; Garrit Reider, of the District of Columbia, chief of division in the office of the sixth auditor, \$2,000; David B. Halberstadt, clerk in the second audi-tor's office, \$840, soldier's home roll; A. J. Schwartz, assistant messenger interna

John McMurray, of Brookville, Pa., has been appointed chief of the lands and railway division of the Interior Deand railway division of the Interior Department at \$2.000 per year, vice Z. B. Sturgess, of Indiana, removed.
H. O. Billings, of Alton, Ill., has been appointed chief of the division of preemptions in the land office at \$1,800 a year, vice Henry Haines, of Vermont, re-

year, vice heary hames, of vermont, removed.

J. B. McNames, of Cleveland, Ohio, has been appointed a clerk in the office of the assistant attorney general of the Interior Department at \$2,000 per annum, vice F. W. Bigelow, resigned.

Thomas J. Hickman, of Louisiana, and Emmet Scibels, of Alabama, have been appointed special agents of the general land office to investigate timber depredations at \$1,300 per annum.

Representative Clardy has presented the name of R. H. Musser, of Missouri, for the mission to Siam, which becomes vacant Aug. 1.

vacant Aug. 1.

vacant Aug. 1.

To be receivers of public moneya: Chas.
Spalding, of Kansas, at Topeka, Kan.;
Samuel Thanhonser, at Garden City,
Kan. Edward J. Dawne, of Oregon, to
be United States judge for district of
Alaska; M. D. Ball, of Alaska, to be United States attorney for the district of Alaska: Barton Atkins. of New York, to be United States marshal for the district of Alaska Arthur H. Keller, of Alabama, to be United States marshal for the district of Alabama.

THE NEW TRIUMVIR.

ME. WEED TO START IN HIS NEW DUTIES

TO-DAY. Hon. Wm. B. Webb, the new commisdoner, called at the District building shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. Tindall received him and conducted him to Judge Edmonds's room, where he spent a few moments in conversation with the president of the board. Af-terwards Mr. Webb called on Gen. West, in his room in the vault, and stayed there ten or fifteen minutes. On returning again to Judge Edmonds's room, Dr. Tindall administered the oath of office. Mr. Webb showed Judge Edmonds his com-mission, which was dated the 20th in-

stant.
Mr. Webb yesterday prepared his Mr. Webb yesterday prepared his bond in the sum of \$50,000. Messrs. Frank Hume, S. H. Walker, W. B. Chace, E. E. White, and Judge A. B. Webb enters upon his treasury. duties to-day. The board of con-sioners will also reorganize to-day. It is denied that Commissi Edmonds has signified his intention of resigning.

Cor. McCawley's Kick .- Col. McCaw ley commandant of the marine corps, has replied to that portion of Commander McCaila's report of the Panama cam-paign, which reflects upon the tactics of the marines and guns used by them on the isthmus. Col McCawley states that the tactics are not, as Commander McCalla expresses it, "of a by-gone day," but are those used by all branches of the army, and that the marines are as proficient in drill as the troops of the reguar army. He says the guns was the fault of the Navy Depart ment, as he had several times requested that the corps be furnished with a gun of more recent type. Surgeon Gen ral Gunnell takes exception to that portion of the report which refers to the difficulty of securing medical aid and supplies for the expedition.

A FREIGHT ENGINE AND STREET CAR Collide.—About 10 o'clock last night engine 217, B. and O. railroad, drawing street railroad, driven by Elwood Eagle ston, at the corner of First and H streets northeast. The street car contained four ladies and four gentlemen at the time One of the ladies named Catherine Bros-nan had her collar bone broken in two daces. She was taken to her home in Georgetown. No one else was injured. The car was wrecked. There was no vatchman at the crossing at the time of

Ms. HATTON'S DECISIONS TO STAND. Numerous applications have been re-ceived by the Postmaster-General to review the decisions in departmental mat-ters made by his predecessors in office. He has declined to open any of these cases unless new evidence is furnished or new facts presented which make it ap parent that the former decisions wer nanifestly unjust.

THE HOUSE DOORKEEPERSHIP. nt Doorkeeper of the House of Repre sentatives Donelson has announced hir sentatives Donelson has announced him-self as a candidate for the doorkeeper-ship. Ex-Doorkeeper Field, Mr. John Treanor, and Col. Bacon, of Illinois, are also candidates.

A PATENT GOVERNOR .- A citizen missioner of patents demanding a patent for governing that territory. He will "protect and defend the people of this erritory, and sustain the laws of the

YELLOW FEVER AND CROLERA .- The parine hospital bureau is informed that vellow fever exists, as an epidemic, at county clerk's office at Jamaica. The sand engines from both places were sent same preferences are given as in the general assignment.

that the secretary of the interior deserves great praise for forbidding the interior deserves great praise for Bahia, Brazil, and that cholera has mad

THE SPORTING WORLD.

THE GAME WITH THE DETROITS DECLARED OFF-BASE BALL GAMES VESTERDAY-BACING AT SARATOGA AND MONMOUTE-TO-DAY'S BACING.

of the American Association, notified the managers of the Nationals that if they played with the Detroits on Friday all American clubs would refuse to play with the Nationals in the future. This insolent notice was met with an abject insolent notice was met with an abject surrender, and the game with the Do-troits was declared off yesterday. This weak course is a matter of regret Dol-lars and cents lay at the bottom of it, of course, but it is a motter of doubt whether the Nationals would not have drawn more revenue from such League games as they could have secured than from games with American clubs, pro-vided a manly defiance had been returned to McKuight's impudent dictation. It is pretty certain that the Washington pub-lic would have rallied to the support of the Nationals' directors had they shown some "sand" in the affair. League clubs, too, would have strained a point to give the Nationals games in lieu of those lost with American clubs, and there is no doubt that the League clubs can outdraw

GAMES ELSEWHERE. -Cineinnati, 7; Baltimore, 7.

At Louisville ... 0 2 2 0 1 1 0 0 9 6 6 x 7

At Louisville ... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 6 x 7

Base hits -Louisville, 19; Athletic, 12. Errors—
Louisville, 1; Athletic, 2.

At Boston—
Boston ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 - 3

Buffalo ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 x - 6

Base hits -Boston, 19; Buffalo, 14. Errors—
Boston 6; Buffalo, 8

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia, 0 0 0 2 1 3 0 0 0 - 6

Bt. Louis ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Base hits-Philadelphis, 11; St; Louis, 3; Errors—
Fhiladelphia, 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 2 1 - 8

B. Louis ... 0 0 2 0 0 1 2 0 2 1 - 8

Detroit ... 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 - 7

Base hits-Welladelphis, 10; Detroit, 7. Errors—
New York ... 0 0 2 0 0 1 2 0 2 1 - 8

Detroit ... Now York 10; Detroit, 7. Errors—
New York 14; Detroit, 19.

At Laucaster—
Virginia, ... 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 4 4 - 11

Lancaster ... 4 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 - 9

Base hits-Virginia, 13; Lancaster, 8. Errors—
Virginia, 8; Lancaster 11,

At 8t. Louis—
St. Louis ... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 - 2

Metropolitan ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1

Base hits-St. Louis, 6; Metropolitan, 8.

THE SARATOGA HACES,

THE SAUATOGA BACES. Saratoga, N. Y., July 21.—The racing cason opened at Saratoga to day under the most favorable auspices. The first race was for a purse of \$500. \$100 to second, for all ages, entrance free, five furlongs. The winner was Mamie Hunt, Jim Renwick second, Jim

Mamie Hunt, Jim Renwick second, Jim Douglas third. Time, 1:03.

Second race—Sweepstakes, for all ages, at \$:0 each, half forfeit, \$600 and fed; the second to receive \$100 out of stakes, maiden allowances, one mile. The race was won by Volante, Pearl Jennings second, Tom Martin third. Time, 1:43;

Third race—The Travers Stakes a Third race—The Travers Stakes a mero, Mrs. Arroyo Deanda, Mrs. Mendimero, Mrs. M

Third race—The Travers Stakes. sweepstakes for 3-year-olds, \$100 each, half forfeit, \$25 only if declared out, with \$1,000 added by the association and \$500 in plate by Mr. W. R. Travers, and \$500 in plate by Mr. W. R. Travers, the second to receive \$300 out of the stakes, one mile and three-quarters. Biersan won, Irish Pat second, Bootblack third. Time, 3:08½.

Fourth race—Purse \$100, three-quarters of a mile. Twelve horses faced the starter but only seven got off, five being left at the post, including Tabitha, Our Friend, Compensation, Pasha, and Doubt. Disturbance was the favorite, while Rosiers said in the field. Resiers left from

and Bersan, next choice, had a lively struggle for the three-quarter post, when Bersan took the lead and held it to the finish, winning by a length; Irish Pat was second, a length ahead of Bootblack.

MONMOUTH PARR BACES.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 21.—At
Monmouth Park to-day, just before the
second race, the track was converted
into a sea of mud by heavy rain.

First race—\$500, for maiden 3-yearalks and anyward are allowance one mile. MONMOUTH PARK RACES. olds and upward, age allowance, one mile.

Beaconsfield won, Keene second, Dime third. Time, 1:36j. Second race—The Sapling Stakes, for 2-year-olds, with \$1,000 added, the win-ner of the Tyro Stakes to carry seven bott with him. pounds extra, three-fourths of a mile. Dead heat between Quito and Savanac. Salisbury third. Time, 1:17. In the Baltimore, July 21.—The Mexican editors reached Baltimore from Philadel-phia to-day, and were received by a comrun off Savanac led all the way and won y two lengths. Time, 1:18.
Third race—The Stevens Stakes, for

3-year-olds, winning allowances, one and five-eighth miles. St. Augustine won, Saltpeter second, Katrine third. Fourth race—Free handicap sweep-

stakes, one and one-eighth miles. East won, Thomasia second, Duchess Time, 2:01. Fifth race—Purse \$500, for 3-year-olds

and upward, selling allowances, seven furlongs. Swift won, Error second, Val-Sixth race — Handicap steeplechase (ahort course). Marshal won, Sunstar second, Aurelian third. Time, 3:18. El Capitan bolted, and Syracuse fell and threw his rider, neither hurt. ley Forge third. Time, 1:304.

threw his rider, neither hurt.

THE DAY'S BAONO.

Five events at Saratoga and six at Brighton Beach constitute the racing bill of fare for to-day. The Saratoga entries, the olds laid by Mahoney & Co., and the pool selling at Saratoga will be found below:

First race—One mile—7 to 5 against Conkling, 104 pounds; 3 to 5 Powhatan, 104; 4 to 1 Green. Beld, 98; 6 to 1 Geroffs, 101; 10 to 1 Goden Fhoebus, 99; 10 to 1 Middlesex, 88; 15 to 1 Fairmonn, 88.

Second race—Six furlongs, for 2-year-olds—1 to 1 against Linds, 102 pounds; 6 to 5 Asc. ola, 105; 7 to 1 Bridget Keaton, 102; Third race—One mile and 500 yards—3 to 5 against Farewell, 115 pounds; 7 to 5 April Pool, 111; 10 to 1 Beechmore, 103; 4 to 1 Nors M, 116.

Fourth race—Six furlongs, for all ages—5 to 2 against Charles Marks, 104 pounds; 5 to 2 Whizgig, 97; 3 to 1 Col. Chark, 102; 4 to 1 Nors M, 116.

For Handywine, 98; 5 to 1 Irish Lass, 90; 7 to 1 Wellington, 103; 10 to 1 Tattoo, 99; 15 to 1 Marquis, 120.

Fifth race—One mile and an eighth, with allowances—1 to 2 against Gold Ban, 135 pounds; 4 to 1 Belle Pate; 4 to 1 Compensation.

Pools seld at Saratoga yesterday afternoon at follows:

First race—Conking, \$50; Powhatan, \$45; Greenfeld, \$22; Giroffs, \$15; Golden Phesbus, \$7; Middlesex, \$6; Fairmount, \$8.

Socond race—Lands, \$80; Asceola, \$25; Elkwood and Keston, \$6 cach.

Third race—Marks, \$35; Whitagag, \$25; Irish Fool, \$41; Beechmore, \$5.

Third race—Farewell, \$00; April 700, \$41; leachmore, \$5.

Fourth race—Marks, \$35; Whizgug, \$23; Irish asse, \$29; Nors M, \$36; Col. Clark, \$23; Tattoo, 10; Beandywhis, \$10; Wellington, \$6, Marquis, \$2. Fifth race—Gold Ban, \$30; Belle Pate, \$17; Com-cusation, \$15.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY. Generally fair weather, except in the afternoon, occasional local showers. MEXICAN VISITORS

ARRANGEMENTS FOR ENTER-TAINING THE EDITORS

Yesterday i) enny McKnight, president A List of the Spanish-American Journalists Who Will Arrive Here at 5 o'clock To-Day-A Royal Reception at 11:30 the doors were opened and Judge Advocate Lemly announced his

The committee on entertainment of the Mexican editors met at Willard's last night and organized by electing Mr. S.H. Kauffmann chairman, and Wm. E. Ringwalt, secretary. After a general interchange of news the following programme was agreed upon : THE PROGRAMMS.

The visitors will arrive at the Balti-more and Potomae depot at 5 o'clock, and will be met by the District commissioners and the reception committee and taken in carriages to Willard's, where they will be formally welcomed to the city. After dinner carriages will be pro-vided, and the visitors will be driven around to places of interest, Messrs.

E. W. Fox, O. G. Staples and P. V. De
Grand the committee having them in
charge. In the evening, from 9 to 11
p. m., there will be a public reception at
the hotel, under the control of the reception committee.

On Thursday morning at 10 o'clock they will make a tour of the different departments, call upon the President, visit Coreoran Art Gallery, monument, sol-diers' home, and Arlington Mesars. Charles S. Hill, E. Kurtz Johnson, W. S. Hutchins, D. R. McKee, and A. D. Anderson is the committee to arrange this portion of the programme, THE STORY EXPROSES.

At night there will be a banquet at Willard's. The committee on reception is Commissioner Wm. B. Webb and Messrs John M. Carson and Jos. L. Barbour, and committee on invitations. Messrs. I. N. Burritt, W. S. Hutchins, and A. L. Barbour. These two committees were empowered to act together in making all other arrangements for their

PRIDAY'S TOUR.

On Friday a visit will be made to Mount Vernon. Mr. Frank K. Ward was appointed a committee to secure the boat for an early trip, if possible, and if that cannot be done the party will leave

contracts as to delivery, provided he de-livered supplies on demand and when needed; also, the reply of Gen. Smith to Brown, advising him that he would not be held to a strict compliance as to time of delivery, if the supplies were delivered on demand and when needed, but that this concession should not be held to in-validate any of the other conditions of The reception committee and District commissioners were requested to meet at Willard's at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and proceed from there to the depot to meet the visitors. All the members of the different subcommittees will meet at the hotel at 10 o'clock this morning, in order to organize and immediately en-ter upon the discharge of their duties.

Manager J. W. Albaugh, of the Grand Opera House, has ten sered to the enter-

THE VISITORS.

The following are the names of the visitors: Mrs. Castillo Negrete de Romero, Mrs. Arroyo Deanda, Mrs. Mendizabal, Miss Amalia Paz, Miss Clara Mendizabal, Miss Rosa Paz.

Ireneo Paz, editor and proprietor of La Patria, and president of the excursion, representing also, the Majoro.

ompanies and introduces the party proughout the tour. He has Mrs. Tal-

"DOING" BALTIMORE.

mittee of the Journalists' Club. The first

visit was made to the city hall, where they were welcomed by Mayor Latrobe

and shown through the various offices of the city government. They then pro-ceeded to the headquarters of the Jour-

nalists' Club where they were received by Mr. John Morris, president of that asso-

Mr. John Morris, president of that asso-ciation. A lunch was served by the newspaper proprietors. After lunch the

visitors were driven through Druid Hill Park and to the various points of interest

around the city. The evening was spent at the Academy of Music, and after the

performance a supper was served at the Carrollton Hotel. To-morrow morning

and in the afternoon the party will leave

El Lunes, published in the City of Mex-

to, was married yesterday at Ocean City, Md., to Miss Tillie, youngest daughter of Judge Alexander H. Handy, of Missispipi. Col. Lugo-Vina met his bride a year ago in New Orleans. The bridal

party will join the excursionists in a few

Two Boys MURDERED .- A gentleman

just returned from Stewart's wharf, Va., just this side of Matthias's Point, states

that two boys named Doddoid, aged respectively 14 and 10 years, went out crabbing Sunday with some mulatto boys. A quarrel arose among the boys, in which the Doddoids were thrown over-

drowned. As soon as the facts became

known the greatest excitement prevailed. Eighteen arrests were made, and there

were loud talks of lynching, with a pos-

SENATOR SHERMAN ON THE SILVER

Dollar.—Senator Sherman was asked last night his views upon the silver ques-

dollar to 448 grains standard, which would make it intrinsically of the same

tion. He expressed himself very tively in favor of restoring the

the mulatto boys and were

lays.

ollton Hotel. To morrow morning be taken up by a trip down the bay,

The Clerks' Mutual Benefit and Protective Association of Washington as-sembled a large number of applicants for membership last evening at 1027 Seventh sion, representing also the Mexican Commercial Review and El Municipio street, where they met to complete their organization, F. E. Woodward temporary Libre; Augustin Arroyo de Anda. editor-in-chief of La Prensa, and secretary of the excursion, representing also the papers of Chiapas and Guerrero; J. Mas-tella Clarke, editor and proprietor of the Two Republics, and treasurer of the ex-cursion: Vincente E. Manero, editor inriend, Compensation, .

riend, Compensation, .

R.

d. Bianca.

torian of the excursion.

Manuel Caballoro, editor of El Lunes, and vice so of the excursion; Manuel Caballoro, editor of El Partido Liberai; Pedro Zubieta, editor and proprietor of La Voz Zubieta, editor and proprietor of La Voz de Juarez; J. De La Torre, editor of La Prensa, and representing the Priodico Official of Michocaem; Dr. Gregorio Mendizabal, editor of El Reproductor, of Orizava, and representing the papers of Cruz; Alberto A. Mendez, editor of Cruz; Alberto A. Mendez, editor of Cruz; Barrosc cursion; Vincente E. Manero, editor in-chief of the (weekly) Prensa Associada, and vice president of the excursion; A. G. Bianchi, editor of La Prensa, and hiseighteen years of age. The association will meet on the first and third Tuesdays of the month, at such place as the association may decide upon. A six months' membership is required before benefits will be given, and no member "I have conferred at I who may become disabled from intenthe papers of Zacatecas; Luis Barroso editor of La Prensa; Luis Marin, repre senting the papers of Orizava; Emilio E. Garcia, editor of La Gazeta Jalisciense Dr. Abel F. Gonzalez, editor of La Vor de Hipocrates; Rafael de Caldana, editor of RAILWAY NOTES. Calientes; Alcibiades Gon ez, editor of El Periodico Official, Aguas Calientes. E. H-Talbott of the Railicay Age, accompanies and introduces the party

There is little doubt entertained among room traders in Wall street that the negotiations for a settlement of the railroad troubles are making reasonable progress, but at the same time the feeling is also prevalent among conservative operators that these stocks have advanced too rapidly as compared with the remainder of the list, and more than is justified by the progress that has been made in settling those troubles. There is, therefore, a good deal of talk of the probability of a decided reaction before much higher prices are reached for the so-called Van-derbill stocks.

The Huntington roads controlled by the South-

The Huntington roads controlled by the South

cache. Forestor the earnings will be reported by system, and not for each road.

A force of Baltimore and Obio railroad men are engaged in tearing up the treaks of the Fitshorg Southern road, a narrow gauge, extending twenty miles south of Pittshurg. The entire road sleepers and rails will be shipped away to other points. The road, which will be abandoned permanently, was purchased two years ago by the Baltimore and Obio Company. The stockholders are very neavy lowers, and a populous mining and farming country is left without transportation facilities. Charlie Rose, the alleged robber of the Richmond and Dauville pay train a week ago, was found in a seconded place in De Kalb country, Ga., Monday. He was heavily armed when brought into the city. Crowds pressed arount to see him. He wore a jainity air, alleged his infraction of enbring suits for damages saggregating \$50,000 against the city

no doubt of his gallt,

Rumors were in circulation yesterday that the Colorado pool had been dissolved and that there was a strike on the Union Parific rallroad, the result of which was a decided weakness in Union Pacific stock in Wall street. It is semi-officially stated that there is no truth in the trumor, but its publication had the effect of causing a certain amount of unessiness and a general decline in the whole list.

Pacific Railroad Company for Jime shows an aggregate of 16,124 acres, which realized \$452,994, a decrease of 250,055 acres and \$48,047 from June last year. For six months to June 30 the total quantity of land sold was 651,702 acres, and the total amount realized \$1,502,022, a decrease from the corresponding period last year of 1,605,784 acres and \$3,211,546. acres and \$3,211.544.

The Reading railroad passenger officials report an increase of from \$40,000 to \$50,000 in the passenger earnings for June over those of the same mouth has year. This does not include earnings of the Philadelphia and Atlanthe Chy line, controlled by the Beading, which is said to be earning at least 35 per cent, more than it did at this time in 1884.

The North-

The Northwestern Traffic Association by

The official statement of the Pacific system of the Southern Pacific Company for the anouth of May, 1885, shows—Gross carmings, \$1,52,535, operating expenses, \$614,938; leaving not earnings \$67,632.

## LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND ENGLAND PRIENDLY

Bloody Fight With Soudan Rebels-Cannibalism in Africa-Disappointment in Ireland-A Terrible Expiosion - United States Training

LONDON, July 21 .- Russia assenting to the issue of the Egyptian loan, the British government has instructed the Rothschiids to issue the loan in August. The consent of Russia is held to indicate a growth of friendly relations with England, and has caused a rise in all international stocks.

CHOLERA RPIDEMIC INCREASING. Madrid, July 21.—In Spain, yesterday, there were 2,417 new cases of cholers and 952 deaths. These included 19 new Dec. 7, 1883, which contracts for naval supplies form the basis of the charges. The witness then produced a copy of a letter written by Paymaster General Smith to Austin P. Brown, dated Nov. 16, 1882. cases and 13 deaths in Madrid.

The disease has broken out in Guada lajara, Burgos, and Almeria.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION. Paris, July 21.—Dispatches from Ar-les, on the Rhone, state that a terrible explosion occurred in that city this afternoon. The telegram says that the ex-plosion originates in a large gunpowder and petroleum warehouse, and that a objection was overruled and the letter read, which was an acceptance of an offer to furnish additional beef and pork and petroleum warehouse, and that a number of persons were killed, some of whom were blown to atoms. The numat the same figures of the contract of Nov. 11, 1882. After a recess of half an hour, at 12:45. per of victims has not yet been ascer-

BLOODY FIGHT WITH SOUDAN REBELS. London, July 21.—A dispatch from Cairo says news has reached there from Kassala to the effect that a large force Kassals to the effect that a large force of rebels attacked that place and made several attempts to carry it by assault. They were finally repulsed, and the garrison at Kassala following up their victory captured the rebel camp, with 2,000 oxen and sheep and 700 rifles. The enemy last 3,000 men killed and wounded, while the garrison's casualties were small. while the garrison's casualties were small. London, July 21.—The news of the attack on Kassala was sent to Cairo by Maj. Chermside. The attack took place

pork at the figures offered. Also, a copy of the advertisement for proposals for on the 15th and 16th of June. CANNEDALISM IN APRICA. London, July 21.—Intelligence has been received from west Africa that the King of Dahomey, with many followers, ou May 10, made a raid on the villages ou say 10, made a raid on the villages under French protection, near Porto Novo. His troops indulged in wholesale massacres of the inhabitants and burned all their dwellings. One thousand youths

and women were captured and carried back into Dahomey to be sacrificed at DISAPPOINTMENT IN IBELAND

Dunan, July 21.—The Freeman's Journal expresses profound disappointment over Lord Carnarvon's reply to the delegation of persons interested in the ontracts until the deliveries under a former contract could be made and the reply of Gen. Smith extending the contract or its time ninety days, but stipulating that this concession should not be beld to invalidate any of the other contract could be invalidate any of the other contract could be invalidated by the smith contract could be made and the reply of Gen. Smith extending the contract could be made and the reply of Gen. Smith extending the contract could be made and the reply of Gen. Smith extending the contract could be made and the reply of Gen. Smith extending the contract or its time ninety days, but stipulating that this concession should not be beld to invalidate any of the other contract or its time ninety days, but stipulating that this concession should not be beld to invalidate any of the other contract or its time ninety days, but stipulating that this concession should not be beld to invalidate any of the other contract or its time ninety days, but stipulating that this concession should not be beld to invalidate any of the other contract. sympathy and desire to help the bank, stated that it was outside the power of the government to give direct aid to the institution, except to avoid the public calamity of a panic, of which there was practically no danger. The downal declares that failure to restore the bank will plangs thousands of people in Ireland into despair and be a national

organization, F. E. Woodward temporary chairman, and Wm. A. Hungerford recording secretary. A constitution was adopted. Sick and death benefits were provided for at \$5 per week for those paying 25 cents per month, and \$10 per week for a second class paying 50 cents. provided for at \$5 per week for those paying 25 cents per month, and \$10 per week for a second class paying 30 cents per month. A bureau will be formed for the purpose of obtaining employment for the purpose of obtaining employment for the numbers who shall, on initiation, be found consistent with the safety Bank of Ireland.

TONQUIN IS DISTURBED. Paris, July 21.—Gen. de Courcey telegraphs to the government as follows: "I have conferred at Haiphong with who may become disabled from intemperance or any improper conduct shall be entitled to such. The association was permanently organized as follows: President, F. E. Woodward; vice president, E. dent, F. E. Woodward; vice president, E. dent, F. E. Woodward; vice president, E. dent, F. E. Woodward; vice president, E. dent in the northeast delta. It is hoped that the proclamation recently issued by the regent of Annam will improve matters in Tonquin. Hungerford; financial secretary, W. A. Bowman; treasurer, H. Barschkils; warden, A. F. Resch. These officers will serve until the third Tuesday of August, when the yearly election takes place.

It is also hoped to ameliorate matters in Annam by the French remaining in Hung to propitiate the queen mother and powerful and are replacing the mandarius who were hostile to France. The French have occupied Pordoughen without opposition. Thuvet's communica-

> tions with Tonquin havebeen cut off." EL MAHDI'S DEMAND FOR BANSOM. LONDON, July 21 .- Mr. Robert Bourke. under foreign secretary, answering in-quiries in the house of commons this afternoon, said that during May, 1884, M. Billing had offered Lord Lyons, Brit-tander of the control of the control of the control of the M. Billing had offered Lord Lyons, Britan the ish ambassador at Paris, to obtain the ransom of Gen. Gordon from El Mahdi for the sum of \$250,000. Lord Lyons forwarded the offer without comment to Earl Granville, then British minister for foreign affairs.
>
> The first condition of the offer was

that its acceptance should be accompa-nied by a payment of \$10,000 down. Earl Granville, after consultation with the other members of the late govern ment, instructed Lord Lyons that, for various reasons, he must decline the offer. WHEREABOUTS OF THE UNITED STATES

TRAINING SHIPS. LONDON, July 21 .- The United States naval training vessels Jamestown, Ports-mouth, and Saratoga arrived at Madeirs PROTEST TO SALISBURY.

London, July 21 .- A number of tory members of the house of commons have united in a protest to Lord Salisbury against the recent concession to the Par

The signal office reports of last night showed cooler weather in the northwest, which possibly means that the thermom-The temperature yesterday was 96° In New York and Philadelphia it was the

me. Baltimore was 98°.
Peter Choney, colored, aged 78 years, was overcome by the heat yesterday at the corner of Thirty-second and M streets. John Kirby, white, 78 years old, was found on the Virginia shore, near the Chain bridge, with his side broken. He was overcome by the heat.

OVERWORKED LADY CLERKS .- The dictor of the mint has authorized the employment of supernumeraries to relieve Philad-lphia mint-eighty-four in number-from overwork. These ladies have been working from twelve to fourteen hours daily for the sake of the extra pay, but at the expense of their health

of Indians, died of paralysis yesterday while at work at his deak in the sixth auditor's office. He was in his 56th year, and was for twenty years in govern employ.